United States to passengers and their accompanied baggage on a flight that originates in Canada, if:

- (I) The flight is operated under a contract for round-trip charter transportation that is to be provided solely by the registrant; and
- (2) The same aircraft stays with the passengers throughout the journey.

§294.82 Third-country traffic prohibited.

Except as set forth in §294.60, a registrant shall not engage in foreign air transportation between the United States and any point that is not in Canada, or transport any property or persons whose journey includes a prior, subsequent, or intervening movement by air to or from a point not in the United States or Canada. This prohibition does not apply to passengers who are not moving as part of any group.

§ 294.83 Compliance with certain international agreements.

A registrant shall not operate any aircraft under this part unless it:

- (a) Complies with operational safety requirements at least equivalent to Annex 6 of the Chicago Convention;
- (b) Complies with all applicable provisions of the Agreement; and
- (c) Complies with all applicable provisions of any treaty, convention, or agreement affecting international air transportation to which the United States and Canada are parties.

§294.84 Air competency requirements.

Registrants shall conform to the airworthiness and airman competency requirements prescribed by the Government of Canada for Canadian international air service.

§294.85 Charterworthiness standards.

(a) Registrants may perform U.S.-originating charters authorized under Annex B (III)(A) of the Agreement as follows: Commercial air transportation of passengers and their accompanied baggage, and of property, on a time, mileage, or trip basis, where the entire planeload capacity of one or more aircraft has been engaged by a person for his own use or by a person for the transportation of a group of persons and/or their property, as agent or rep-

resentative of such group, or other small aircraft operations as may be authorized under any amendments, supplements, reservations, or supersessions of the Agreement.

(b) Registrants may perform Canadian-originating charters authorized by Annex B (III)(B) of the Agreement and any amendments, supplements, reservations or supersessions of it. Such charters may be performed only to the extent authorized by the Air Carrier Regulations of the Canadian Transport Commission applicable to operations by small aircraft.

§ 294.86 Industrial/agricultural/other nontransport air operations prohibited.

A registrant shall not engage in flights for the purpose of industrial or agricultural operations (e.g., crop dusting, pest control, pipeline patrol, mapping, surveying, banner towing, skywriting, aerial photography) within the United States unless it has obtained a permit from the Department under part 375 of this chapter.

§294.87 Compliance with Canadian licenses.

A registrant shall not, in the performance of operations authorized by this part, use any aircraft or conduct any operations except in accordance with the authority and conditions contained in the registrant's applicable Canadian licenses.

§294.88 Northwest Ontario restriction.

- (a) Except as set forth in \$294.60 or paragraph (b) of this section, registrants shall not engage in the carriage of persons in foreign air transportation between the United States and Canada to or from a point in Ontario, west of a line drawn due north from Blind River, Ontario (46° 11' North Latitude, 82° 58' West Longitude) and extending to the border between Ontario and Manitoba, unless:
- (1) The point is a resort, camp, or outpost operated by a person duly licensed for such purpose by the Government of the Province of Ontario, or the licensed base of a Canadian charter air carrier, or a Canadian Customs port of entry;

§ 294.89

- (2) The registrant is required on each flight out of the restricted area to make a stop at a Canadian Customs port of entry or at the licensed base of a Canadian charter air carrier where officers of the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources may be available to make such inspection as they consider desirable; and
- (3) The registrant has available on its aircraft for inspection by the U.S. authorities satisfactory evidence that it has complied with these conditions.
- (b) The prohibition set forth in paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to flights performed for medical evacuation or similar emergencies.
- (c) A registrant shall clearly notify in writing all persons who contract for the registrant's service, and are affected by the restrictions of this section, of the limitations set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

§294.89 Uplift ratio.

Except as set forth in §294.60, the aggregate number of all United Statesoriginating charter flights performed by a registrant on or after May 8, 1974, shall not, at the end of any calendar quarter, exceed by more than one-third the aggregate number of all Canadianoriginating charter flights performed by the registrant on or after May 8, 1974. For the purpose of making such computation, the following shall apply:

- (a) A charter shall be considered to originate in the United States (or Canada) if the passengers or property are first taken on board in that country, and shall be considered as one flight whether the charter is one-way, round trip, circle tour, or open jaw, even if a separate contract is entered into for a return portion of the charter trip from Canada (or the United States).
- (b) The computation shall be made separately for (1) "small aircraft" flights of persons; and (2) "small aircraft" flights of property.
- (c) In the case of a lease of aircraft with crew for the performance of a charter flight on behalf and under the authority of another carrier, the flight shall be included in the computation if the registrant is the lessee, and shall not be included if the registrant is the lessor.

- $\left(d\right)$ There shall be excluded from the computation:
- (1) Flights with aircraft having a maximum authorized takeoff weight on wheels (as determined by Canadian Transport Commission Regulations) not greater than 18,000 pounds; and
- (2) Flights originating at a United States terminal point on a route listed in the Air Transport Services Agreement between the United States and Canada, signed January 17, 1966, as amended, or any agreement which may supersede it, or any supplementary agreement thereto which establishes obligations or privileges thereunder. These flights may be excluded from the computation only if, pursuant to any such agreement, the registrant also holds a foreign air carrier permit authorizing individually ticketed or individually waybilled service over that route, and provides some scheduled service on any route pursuant to any such agreement, and such flights serve either (i) a Canadian terminal point on such route, or (ii) any Canadian intermediate point authorized for service on the route by the foreign air carrier per-

PART 296—INDIRECT AIR TRANSPORTATION OF PROPERTY

Subpart A—General

Sec.

296.1 Purpose.

296.2 Applicability.

296.3 Indirect cargo air carrier.

296.4 Joint loading.

296.5 Agency relationships.

296.6 Public disclosure of cargo liability limits and insurance.

Subpart B—Exemption for Indirect Air Transportation of Property

296.10 Exemption from the Statute.

Subpart C-Violations

296.20 Enforcement.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. Chapters 401, 417.

SOURCE: ER-1261, 46 FR 54727, Nov. 4, 1981, unless otherwise noted.